Applicant : Salim Yusuf et al.
 Attorney's Docket No.: 16554

 Serial No. : 10/670,122
 002001 / H310864USCON

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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for assessing aspirin resistance in a patient, said method comprising determining the concentration of a metabolite of thromboxane A2 in a sample of body fluid from the patient; comparing the concentration of the metabolite in the sample to a predetermined set of concentration quartiles comprising a first quartile, a second quartile, a third quartile and a fourth quartile; and determining within which quartile the sample concentration falls; wherein a concentration of the metabolite within the second, third or fourth quartile is indicative of aspirin resistance and resistance increases with each increasing quartile.
 - 2. (Cancelled)
 - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Currently amended) A method for assessing <u>relative</u> risk of a cardiovascular event in a patient taking aspirin, said method comprising obtaining a sample of a biological fluid from the patient; [[and]] determining the concentration of a thromboxane A2 metabolite in the sample wherein an increased concentration of the thromboxane A2 metabolite correlates with an increased risk of a cardiovascular event; comparing the concentration of the metabolite to a predetermined set of concentration quartiles comprising a first quartile, a second quartile, a third quartile and a fourth quartile; and determining within which quartile the sample concentration falls; wherein the relative risk is increased for a concentration in the second, third or fourth quartile relative to a concentration in the first quartile.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said patient has arterial vascular disease.

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6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the concentration of the metabolite is determined using an immunoassay.

- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[5]]6, wherein the immunoassay is an ELISA, an RIA or a fluoroimmunoassay.
 - 8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the biological fluid is urine.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the thromboxane A2 metabolite is 11-dihydro dehydro thromboxane B2.

10-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[8]]9, wherein the method is performed by comparing the concentration of 11-dihydro dehydro thromboxane B2 in the sample to a predetermined set of concentration quartiles wherein a concentration of thromboxane B2 at less than 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine corresponds to a first quartile value, a concentration of thromboxane B2 at 15.1 to 21.8 ng/mmol creatinine corresponds to a second quartile value, a concentration of thromboxane B2 at 21.9 to 33.7 ng/mmol creatinine corresponds to a third quartile value, and a concentration of thromboxane B2 at equal to or greater than 33.8 ng/mmol creatinine corresponds to a fourth quartile value; determining which quartile the sample concentration falls within and providing a readout of determining the relative risk based on the quartile determination for value of the sample compared to a first quartile value.

15. (Cancelled)

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16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the cardiovascular event is a composite of myocardial infarction, stroke and cardiovascular death and the relative risk of a cardiovascular event is 10% for a concentration within the first quartile, 13% for is 1.3 times for a concentration in the second quartile, 15% for 1.4 times for a concentration in the third quartile, and 18% for 1.8 times for a concentration in the fourth quartile as compared to that for a concentration in the first quartile.

17. (Cancelled)

- 18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the metabolite is 11-dehydro thromboxane B2.
- (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the first quartile comprises concentrations less than 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine, the second quartile comprises concentrations between 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine and 21.8 ng/mmol creatinine, the third quartile comprises concentrations between 21.9 ng/mmol creatinine and 33.7 ng/mmol creatinine, and the fourth quartile comprises concentrations greater than 33.8 ng/mmol creatinine.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein aspirin resistance correlates with risk of a cardiovascular event, and relative risk of a cardiovascular event increases with each increasing quartile.
- 21. (New) A method for determining relative risk of a cardiovascular event, said method comprising determining the concentration of 11-dehydro thromboxane B2 in a urine sample from a patient and determining whether the concentration exceeds 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine, wherein a concentration at greater than 15.1 ng/mmol is indicative of an increased risk relative to a concentration at less than 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine.

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22. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the cardiovascular event is myocardial infarction and a sample concentration at greater than 33.7 ng/mmol is indicative of a relative risk of 2 times compared to a concentration at less than 15.1 ng/mmol.

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- 23. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke and a sample concentration at 15.1 to 21.8 ng/mmol creatinine is indicative of a relative risk of 2.5 compared to a concentration at less than 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine.
- (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the cardiovascular event is cardiovascular death and a sample concentration at greater than 33.7 ng/mmol creatinine is indicative of a relative risk of 3.5 compared to a concentration less than 15.1 ng/mmol creatinine.